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And Victoria Chronicle.

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W. FARRON,
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Victoria, B. C. oc15

THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which life is stripped of a lits pleasures. The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these fine purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They balance disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for billious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive, that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation protected, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of these famous Pills never fail to give tone to the stomach regularity to the secretions, and purity to the fluids. Vertical dimness of sight and other indications of approaching apoplexy, are entirely dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female's Best Friend

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the sex and in every contingency perilous to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all skin diseases, however inveterate, these medicines are a sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cleanses every structure, as water saturates the soil or as salt penetrates meat. The whole physical machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous

Coughs, Colds and Asthmas.

No medicine will cure colds of long duration or such as are settled upon the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthmas has appeared these Pills may be relied on as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling but it should be borne in mind that by inattention and neglect, they often end most seriously. Give early thought to a deranged stomach take Holloway's Pills, rub his celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula King Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throat
Billious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	
&c	&c	&c

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Full Directions for the guidance of patients in every disease affixed to each Box

BY ROYAL COMMAND

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World. jy

Long Rubber Boots

30 CASES OF THE ABOVE FOR sale by the undersigned.

oc5 FINDLAY & DURHAM.

FOUND.

ON SHORE, ON SPIDNES ISLAND, A Fishing Boat, brought to the British Camp, San Juan Island, and left in the care of the Commanding Officer. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take it away, or it will be sold to defray expenses, in thirty days from this date.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 25th, 1868. se20*

Medical.

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from anything. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was rejoiced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla), for I knew from your reputation that anything you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan, of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration* of the *uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes: "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla. I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla steadily taken cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, not of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried everything, and everything failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than *derangement of the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said he knew you, and anything you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to made a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia.

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

MOORE & CO.,

Corner of Yates and Langley Streets.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE MAIL.

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from The Times.

The Newspaper hitherto known as the Evening Mail, having become the property of the proprietors of The Times, IS NOW published twice a week, under the title of

THE MAIL,

At the Price of Threepence per copy as heretofore, or 8d a-week, post free.

The days of publication will be Tuesday and Friday, and each paper will contain the news and all matters of interest appearing in the three previous numbers of The Times, which will thus be rendered available, in a cheap and convenient form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

Subscribers can obtain THE MAIL through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on prepayment, Printing House Square, London.

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Medical.

CURES AND COMFORT FOR THE BED-RIDDEN.
—BY—
Holloway's Ointment.

THIS wonderful Ointment acts like magic in relieving curing old sores, wounds, bad legs, ulcers and eruptions of the skin; when rubbed on the surface it penetrates and purifies each tissue on its passage, and exerts the most wholesome influence over the internal structures. It heals by cleansing all animal fluids with which it comes in contact, and thereby promotes a sound and permanent cure.

Gout and Rheumatism.

To sufferers from the racking pains of Rheumatism and Gout this Ointment will prove invaluable. After fomentation with warm water the soothing action of this Ointment is most remarkable; it seems at once to lessen inflammation, ease pain, reduce the swelling, restore natural circulation, and expels the disease. For the above complaints Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible specifics.

Dipthoria, Bronchitis, Sore Throats, Coughs and Colds.

This class of diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment, three times a day, upon the throat, chest and back of the patient. It will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. In all stages of Influenza, Colds and Bronchitis, this treatment may be followed with efficiency and safety—indeed, it has never been known to fail.

All Varieties of Skin Diseases, Scrofula and Scurvy.

This Ointment is a certain cure for Ringworm, Scurvy Scrofula or King's Evil, and the most inveterate skin diseases to which the human race is subject. They cannot be treated with a safer or more speedy remedy than Holloway Ointment, assisted by his celebrated Pills, which act so powerfully on the constitution and so purify the blood that these disorders are completely eradicated from the system, and a lasting cure obtained

Dropsical Swellings.

Beware of this dangerous and stealthy complaint which frequently creeps upon us by slight squeamishness or trifling jaundice, of which little or no notice is taken until the legs begin to swell. The cause of the evil must be looked for in the liver and stomach, therefore set to work earnestly by taking Holloway's famous Pills according to the printed instructions and rubbing the Ointment very effectively over the pit of the stomach and right side where those organs lie. Most dropsical cases will readily yield to the combined influence of the Ointment and Pills.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These complaints are most distressing to both body and mind, false delicacy concealing them from the knowledge of the most intimate friends. Persons suffer for years from Piles and similar complaints when they might use Holloway's Ointment with instant relief, and effect their own cure without the annoyance of explaining their ailment to anyone

Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

Are immediately relieved and ultimately cured if this Ointment be well rubbed twice a day, into the small of the back, over the regions of the kidneys to which it will gradually penetrate and in almost every case give immediate relief; but perseverance will be necessary to effect a rough cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Cancers,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Elephantiasis,	Sore Throats,
Bunions	Fistulas,	Skin Diseases
Bite of Moschetos and Sand Flies,	Gout,	Scurvy,
Coco-bay,	Glandular Swellings,	Sore Heads,
Chiego-foot,	Lumbago,	Tumours,
Chilblains,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,	Wounds
Corns, (Soft)		Yaws,

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices; 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

*** There is considerable saving by taking the larger size

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box w15-1yeow

PURE CHEMICALS & ALL NEW MEDICINES

T. MORSON & SON,

31, 33, and 124 Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.

SUPPLY

PURE CHEMICALS AND ALL NEW MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS, including the following specialities;

PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice; an agreeable and popular remedy for weak digestion.

In **Powder, Wine, Lozenges,** and **Globules.**

PANCREATIC EMULSION, and **PANCREATINE** in powder, containing the active principle obtained from the Pancreas, by which the digestion and assimilation of fat is effected.

SACCHARATED WHEAT PHOSPHATES, a valuable dietetic preparation for invalids and children, supplying the elements for the formation of bone.

CREOSOTE, from Wood Tar, of which T. M. & Son, are the only British Manufacturers.

GELATINE, a perfect and economical substitute for Isinglass.

Shipping Orders executed with care and dispatch
my19

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Manufacturers of

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INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.

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DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

And

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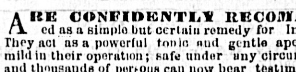
THE BEST REMEDY
FOR INDIGESTION, &c.



CAMOMILE PILLS

ARE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMENDed as a simple but certain remedy for Indigestion They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.

***Orders to be made payable by London House
de21 1y1aw

New Advertisements.

REQUISITION.

To M. W. T. DRAKE, ESQ.

SIR:—We, the undersigned, having full confidence, no less in your general character and practical ability, than in the soundness of your views on the several important matters which will form the subject of discussion before the Legislative Council during the ensuing session, request that you will permit yourself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for the Representation of Victoria City and Esquimalt Town at the forthcoming Election:

W F Tolmie	H Richardson
George F Foster	Louis Vigelius
P. pr Dickson, Campbell & Co	P McTiernan
J C Nicholson	W Eastman
H A Tuzo	Chas Bossi
J C Nicholson	G Bossi
David Lenevue	F Moody
Jno C Davie, M R C S	J Harnishfeger
James Fell	Joseph Dwyer
Joseph Wilson	A F Keyser
J L Fisher	P Murphy
Wm Geo Cox	L Wolf
Lowe Brothers	Thos Tugwell
Godfrey Brown	Josiah Barnett
P. pr Sproat & Co	Arthur T Sudlow
Robert P Rithet	Chas Kent
Geo Leggatt	Jno J Austin
Thos Earle	Edwd White
James Steele	Isaac B Fisher
J P Davies & Co	John Vogel
Ront Harvey	John Russell
James Anderson	H F Heisterman
Frank Dickinson	Chas F Barnard
Richard Carr	P Medana
Arthur Keast	E Grancini
Thos Lett Stahlschmidt	J E Meyer
James D Robinson	Otis Parsons
Chas W Wallace	M W Waitt
W H Leigh	R T Williams
J Nagle	Herbert G Lewis
R H Alexander	J L Jungerman
A H Guild	Chas Lumbom
P M Backus	Lumley Franklin
L Eckstein	A De Neuf
Andrew Andrews	A Banster
Jules David	A W Piper
J Watt	N V Lange
Thos T Theobald	C Cason
George J Stewart	Sandria
C Toorn	Georgiana Demetrus
D Babington Ring	William Farron
Paris Carter	P Corbinier
Thos L Wood	Wm Rippon
Geo J Findlay	Henry Dawson
Robt E Jackson	Chas Wren
Alex Munro	P Lisset
J Boscowitz	Thos Ball
H Nathan, snr	Auguste M Huntley
J Davies	James Crump
Ld Lowenberg	Richard Drewo
H P Walker	F Noltemeir
W C Clarke	A Vigelius
Thomas Gorrie	Herman Shultz
U Nelson	Auton Vigelius
Thos Chadwick	George Francis
D Work	Edwd Dickinson
J Kriemler	A W Patterson
Joseph Spratt	T N Hibben
A W Nicholson	Thos Wilson & Co
Robert P Rithet	Rob Lowenberg
L Blum	L Anthony
J Rueff	P McFarlane
Chas J Prevost	E Read
Wm P Sayward	J Wall
Thos S Allatt	Forrest J Alexander
G Beckinglam	W Murray
W H Newton	R P Whear
W T Livock	Wm Owens
J A Andrews	John Crowther
F Widdowson	Charles Moss
S L Kelly	John Dickson
Stanhope Farwell	Geo Robinson
H B Guerra	N Neustadt
A Phillips	E H Jackson
A J Langley	J Smith
H L Jones	Emil Sutro
W J Macdonald	John Bissell
R T Clanton	W F Doane
R B Powell	H O Tiedemann
F J Roscoe	Wm Wilson
T H Tye	Chas McCormac
T W Fowlis	M Conery
M Moore	F Estracy
Sam Nesbitt	J Pitrodie
Joseph Loewen	G Ottus
Frank Sylvester	G Eitonis
Herman Lewin	C Geize mann
Marcus Lewis	J Stevens
F Sehl	J Malatesta
P Wolf	T Nagattas
Wm Lohse	W Marsh
Donald MacKay	W Baseto
Alex Mackenzie	N Taylor
David Kaufman	A Basso
S Braverman	R Bishop
Thos Jno Dearborg	W H Adamson
Henry Young	G Bossi
J Heywood	J Feuillet
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Emanuel Levy	T Carstens
P Fitzpatrick	P Brown
Philip Melmer	G B G
Philip Smith	P Crunoli
Alex Holmes	G Honority
Jno Stafford	V Gordano
Geo Hickin	H Morris
Henry Mills	Thos Golden
E H Whittingam	Robt Plummer junr
J C Davie junr	Henry Courtney
J B King	R H Wilson
W H Houseman	P H Clarke
A Ranville	C Powell
E Bowret	Wm Selleck
J T Dunlop	Arthur Robert Green
T P Freeman	Thos Rabson
Thomas Wilton	G R Hudson
W D Lyts	Chas F Green
Henry Saunders	Joseph Eden
M D Ahlenfeld	Arch Napier
W E Burroughs	James Liddle
J M Morais	Alex Hay
H Grunbaum	And others
J D Johnson	

To MESSRS TOLMIE, FOSTER, FELL, LOWE AND OTHERS:

GENTLEMEN:—In reply to your requisition, that I should allow myself to be put in nomination for Victoria and Esquimalt, I feel that I should fail in my duty if I refused to come forward after such a numerously and respectably signed document. I shall have an opportunity of expressing my views more fully to morrow.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
oc21 M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Fellows, Roscoe, & Co

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX SPIRIT of the AGE
AND
PRINCESS ROYAL.

Lea & Perrin's Sauce
Morton's Mixed Pickles
Sardines, in qr and hlf tins
Candles, in 25 lbs boxes, Price's
Boiled Linseed Oil and Paints
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Leather Calf Skins
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Tin Plates, assorted kinds
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Bar Iron, all sizes
Bar Lead
Zinc
Looking Glasses
Horse Nails, Griffin's

TO ARRIVE

Per PRINCE VICTOR,
R G and Common Sheet Iron
18 casks Zinc
Block Tin, in bars and pgs
Horse Nails, &c.

Always on Hand a Large Assortment of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, Platedware, Iron, Steel and Metal. se24

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the General Ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chambers, corner of Broad and Trounce streets, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at one o'clock p. m.

H. GASTON,
Secretary.
Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868. oc10

Business Cards.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Boots and Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS

Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. At the Old Stand of Webster & Co., is prepared to supply the wants of the Public in his line.

THE LATEST STYLES

Received by every arrival from England and San Francisco oc6 1m

VICTORIA NURSERY
AND
Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON

Beg to inform the public they can supply any quantity of carefully selected

Fruit Trees,
OF ALL KINDS,
Standard Roses,
RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, SEAKALE, &c.

AT THE LOWEST REMUNERATIVE PRICES.

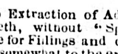
Also, a Large Quantity of

Hawthorn for Hedges.

Victoria Nursery, Oct. 6th, 1868. oc8 1m d&w

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.



ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROfession skilfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rhigolene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform $1 each. Charge for Filings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily Repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice Gratis.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. jy10 1y

C. T. MILLARD C. BEEDY.

MILLARD & BEEDY,
IMPORTERS.

Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing Goods for the British Columbia Trade.

AGENTS for the California and Victoria Packet Line of Sailing Vessels

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments.

Wharf Street, Victoria.

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Steam Sash and Door Factory,

CORMORANT STREET, VICTORIA.

ALL SIZES OF SASHES AND DOORS on hand, and made to order. Also, a variety of Mouldings.

Sawing done to Order.

WM. JONES,
oc2 Proprietor.

Wallace & Stewart,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,

☞ All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. oc13 1m

JUDSON'S

Simple Dyes for People

REGISTERED

are undoubtedly the most useful article ever offered to the public.

Anyone can Use them.

Anything can be dyed with them in a few minutes without soiling the hands. In England "Judson's Dyes" are as "Household Words." Articles of clothing that have been put aside as faded and useless, may be made nearly equal to new, by merely following the simple directions appended to each bottle of Dye.

NAMES OF COLORS.

Magenta	Mauve	Violet	Scarlet	Green	Blue
Pink	Crimson	Brown	Canary	Orange	Blac

PRICE SIXPENCE PER BOTTLE.

May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world; or wholesale of

DANIEL JUDSON & SON,

19a Coleman street, London.

N.B.—A small bottle of color will dye 12 yards of bonnet ribbon.

SEE THAT YOU GET JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES

the wonderful popularity of which has caused numerous inferior imitations, which are calculated to injure both buyers and sellers.

Ask for our Catalogue of instructions how to use the Dyes for twenty different purposes.

"JUDSON'S SIMPLE DYES."
my19 1a

Billiard Cloth
FOR SALE,
BY
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,
Wharf street. se21

Groceries and Provisions.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

AGENTS FOR VICTORIA—Janion, Green & Rhodes.
ja14 1y 1a w

Three Prize Medals. Paris Exhibition, 1867.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS
&c. &c.
(*Free from Adulteration.*)

Manufactured by

CROSSE & BLACKWELL

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Well known Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C & B. are Agents for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality. my19 1aw

FRAUD

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the

LABELS

of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

And on the 30th of the same month, for

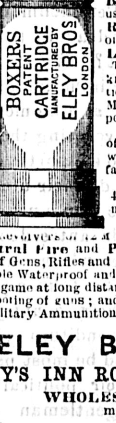
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES

Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistrate at Sealdah, to

TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT

CAUTION.—Anyone SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER on Vancouver Island. my19 1aw

ELEY'S AMMUNITION,



The above Cartridges are made in three sizes, viz., ·577 (or Snider Enfield) bore; ·500 (or half inch) bore; and ·451 (or small) bore.

These Cartridges have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by Her Majesty's War Department, as the Standard Rifle Ammunition for the British Army, and are not only used exclusively for the Snider Rifle, but are adapted to all other systems of military Breech Loading Rifles.

They are the cheapest Cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

Boxer Cartridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, packed with or without bullets, and machine for fastening same in Cartridges.

Makers of Boxer Cartridges 450 bore. for Revolving Pistols in use in Her Majesty's Navy.

Pin Cartridges for Lefoucheux Revolvers of 12 M 9 M and 7 M bore.

Central Fire and Pin Fire Cartridges, for all sizes of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E B Caps. Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances Felt Waddings to improve the shooting of guns; and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
my19 1 a f

F. S. BUSHELL,
Pianoforte Tuner & Regulator,
JOHNSON STREET.
Victoria, B. C. au29

INSURANCE AGENCY.

MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.

FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.

LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.

For Rates of Premium, apply to

J. ROBERTSON STEWART,
Agent,
Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. oc18 d&w

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 24, 1868.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

Political Consistency.

As public feeling veers round upon the various topics of the day, public journalists are expected by their subscribers to be ready to change their opinions as easily and as often as they themselves are able to adopt or take up measures which are meaningless, and men, who are lukewarm, in exchange for those which are either hot or cold. Two years ago, when the election took place immediately after the Union, there was an apathy prevailing in political affairs in this city which was perhaps a natural re-action after the excitement which had been so general during the elections of 1865, in the beginning of which year party feeling ran higher than it has done for some years, and to all appearances, soon wore itself out, for as if by common consent, in November 1867, the former distinctions of party were dropped, and the two men who were believed by all parties to be the most energetic workers in the cause of progress, and reform, were chosen to represent this city in the Legislative Council, and for what purpose? Did not the people desire Retrenchment then as much as they do at the present time? Did they not desire to secure for the Colony Representative Institutions, so that the people might have that share in the Government of the country which as Englishmen is their right? And did they not expect their Representatives to exert themselves to their utmost to obtain a cheap and liberal form of Government for the Colony? The Electors of Victoria know very well what has been the result of the legislation of the past two years; they know very well that notwithstanding the assertions of "Self-Reliance," the amount which is spent in official salaries has not been reduced as it might have been, and that upwards of fifty thousand dollars a year is most unnecessarily spent, in the payment of extravagant salaries to the Governor and Heads of Departments, and in keeping up a needlessly large staff of clerks and asistants to do a very small amount of work. All these things are well understood by the people of this Colony; and they are well aware that their only hope of obtaining redress is by sending Representatives to the Council, who are uncompromising in their views upon Retrenchment, and Representative Institutions. It is a matter of public record that but one of the members of Council from Vancouver Island, advocated in his place in the Council sitting in New Westminster, a real and substantial reduction in the expenditure of the public money. Two years ago the people of Victoria were unanimous in their desire to see the expenses of carrying on the Government, reduced to within such limits as would be suitable to the wants and requirements of the Colony, and we do not believe that they have ceased to feel the same desire now. How is it then that any section of this community can expect any of the public journalists of this city, to be guilty of the inconsistency of turning their back upon the one member of the Council from the Island, who has been steadfast in his advocacy of real Retrenchment, and persistent in his endeavors to obtain popular Government? We should be guilty of a grave direliction of duty were we to shrink at a moment like the present, from advocating the cause of Retrenchment, and supporting those who are pledged to do their utmost to carry it out. Public men must expect to be judged by their antecedents, to some extent, and men who are untried, when they aspire to take a part in framing laws for their country and regulating the expenditure of the public money, should be most particular in choosing their political associates. When a gentleman comes forward to seek the suffrages of a constituency, and alleges that he is in favor of Retrenchment, and when the public know, that in order to carry out Retrenchment, extravagant salaries must be cut down, it is not surprising that intelligent electors should be somewhat puzzled, and that they should ask why does this new advocate of Retrenchment come out in opposition to one who has done all in his power to obtain a really cheap form of Government. Probably if the electors were aware that some of the officials were actually canvassing for those two candidates who have never yet seriously attempted, to reduce the salaries of Heads of Departments, and that they enjoyed the full support of the Government—those who had any doubts before, would be inclined to believe that in their efforts in favor of Retrenchment—Messrs Drake and Helmcken will not go so far in attacking the salaries and interests of the Governor and the Heads of Departments, as Mr DeCosmos has proved himself ready to do by his votes in the Council.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervousness and want of Energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, it is the right time to take some alterative as Holloway's Pills to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are out of condition; they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body and confidence to the mind.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Frederick Reynolds and Matthew Botterell, trading under the style or firm of Reynolds & Botterell, as Butchers and Cattle Dealers, in Victoria, Vancouver Island, B C, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of October instant.

F Reynolds will discharge all liabilities and receive all indebtedness due the late firm, and will continue the business as heretofore.

Dated Victoria, 23rd October, 1868.

GEORGE PEARKES,
Solicitor for Reynolds & Botterell.

oc24

FOR SALE AT

Cloverdale, Victoria District

One Span Plough or Wagon, Bay Horses, each working single or double.

One Yoke Well-bred Work Oxen, in good condition.

One Full-grown Berkshire Boar, imported from California.

Store Pigs, of excellent breed.

Two Half-breed Short Horn Bull Calves.

Clean Timothy Seed.

Apply on the Premises to
A. J. TOLMIE.

Or in Victoria to
Messrs STAFFORD & HICKIN,
Butchers, Government street.

oc24

Pick me Jp.

Pick me Up. Pick me Up.

The most Wonderful Morning Restorative in the World. Most Gentlemen from Scotland can testify to the Astonishing and Harmless Effects of this Drink. Made from the Celebrated Recipe of Mr Raimes, of Edinbro'. To be had ONLY at the

BLUE POST,

Cor. of Johnson & Douglas sts.

se27

LOST.

A MANUSCRIPT BOOK, CONTAINING Minutes of Glasgow University Debating Society, &c. Anyone returning the above to the Rev. Mr Somerville will be suitably rewarded. oc23

Watches,

Clocks,

Jewelry,

Silver Ware,

Plated Ware,

Spectacles,

Field Glasses,

Opera Glasses,

Eye Glasses,

Telescopes,

Compasses,

Music Boxes,

&c. &c. &c.

The undersigned has, in addition to his Ordinary Large and Fine Selection of

FINE GOODS

Received lately many of the

RICHEST KINDS OF

JEWELRY,

Of the Latest Manufacture,

Which he Offers at

THE LOWEST PRICES.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks Music Boxes, Jewelry, &c., Carefully Repaired and Warranted.

Also, JEWELRY of any Description made to Order.

Orders from the INTERIOR Promptly attended to at

J. L. JUNGERMANN'S,

MASONIC BUILDING,
Government street,
Victoria, V. I.

se24

New Advertisements.

For Portland Direct.

THE STEAMSHIP

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

HENRY LANGDON, Master,

Will sail for Portland at 9 o'clock on SATURDAY MORNING.

For Freight or Passage apply
ON BOARD.

oc23

PUBLIC MEETING.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT SELLICK'S HALL, on SATURDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of giving Hon. A. DECOSMOS and DR. POWELL an opportunity of addressing the Electors of Esquimalt Town. oc22

WANTED.

A SMART BOY TO RUN OF ERRANDS, &c. Apply at
THIS OFFICE.

MONEY TO LOAN.

TEN OR FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS can be had on good Real Estate security, at a low rate of interest, by applying to

oc14 J. S. DRUMMOND.

NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between the undersigned, as Dealers in Second-hand Furniture and Farmer's Produce, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Patrick McTiernan will discharge all liabilities and receive all indebtedness, and continue the business under the name of McTiernan & Co.

W. HEBBARD,
P. McTIERNAN.

Dated, Victoria, B. C., 10th Oct. 1868. oc17

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between G D Clarke & Lewis Dodgson, under the name of G D Clarke & Co, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts are to be paid to G. D. Clarke.

DRAKE, JACKSON & AIKMAN,
Solicitors for G. D. Clarke.

Victoria, V. I., October 16, 1868. oc19

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND.

Royal Columbia Anthracite Coal Mining Company, Limited.

THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY has been Removed to Government Street, near Broughton street. oc19.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Heiman Lewin and Louis Anthony, under the title of Lewin & Anthony, Tobacconists, Yates street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

H. Lewin will continue the business in his own name; will collect all outstanding debts of late firm, and will pay all accounts due by same.

Victoria, Oct. 13th, 1868.

HEIMAN LEWIN,
LOUIS ANTHONY.

Witness—A. Gilmore. oc15 1m

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ABLE AND ORDINARY SEAMEN and Boys, for China, Peru and Valparaiso; also, a Ship's Carpenter.

Apply to
JER. NAGLE,
Shipping Agent,
Office, near the Police Barracks.

oc14

Sugar,

EXTRA QUALITY.

Molasses,

EXTRA QUALITY.

SALT,

20 TONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOLULU, per "ROBERT COWAN" and "MAUNA LOA."

And for Sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO.

Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868. oc10

FLOUR.

Standard & other Brands

Ex G. S. Wright,

FOR SALE BY

THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,

WHARF STREET. se28

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS!

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC

CORRECTIVE AND ALTERATIVE

Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases

OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious Remittent Fevers Fortifies the System against Miasma and the evil effects of unwholesome water; invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels;

Steadies the Neeves and Tends to Prolo Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervou Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from Bodily Weaknesses, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attaks, Lowness of Spirits, and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it if under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousand who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieve the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE!

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO.

DRUGGISTS,
San Francisco.

20 Cm1s

New Advertisements.

For Hong-Kong Direct.

THE A 1 RUSSIAN SHIP

"MARIA,"

Capt. CANELLAS,

Will sail from Port Townsend for the above port in about Three Weeks.

Has good accommodation for a limited number of Chinamen.

For Rate of Passage apply to
J. ROBERTSON STEWART.

Victoria, 22nd October, 1868. oc22

To the Electors of District No. 2.

To John Todd, J. D. Pemberton, Robt. Burnaby, T. L. Wood, T. L. Stahlschmidt, David Leneuve, A. Bunster, Michael Muir, James Lowe, W. F. Tolmie, Thomas Carter, John Stafford, James Habart, James Strachan, R. E. Jackson, M. W. T. Drake, D. B. Ring Esqrs., and others, who signed the request that I would allow myself to be put in nomination to represent the Agricultural districts of Vancouver Island at the approaching election:

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to the request with which you have honored me, I beg to say that I cheerfully accede to your wishes for the following (among other) reasons:

1—I am opposed to "immediate Confederation with Canada." I believe it would be inimical to the interests of this Colony in general and to the Agricultural interests in particular. We know how to legislate for ourselves better than the distant Parliament of Ottawa. Under our present protective tariff your interests have prospered and are still prospering, giving promise of the highest and most substantial advantages both to yourselves and the country. To jeopardise these important interests by substituting the Canadian tariff, which is little more than nominal on Agricultural produce, would be a policy at present as ruinous to this young Colony as it would be unjust towards yourselves.

2—I am desirous to see a more popular element introduced into our present political constitution, that when you send representatives to the Council of views and principles which you know to be adapted to the development of our vast resources your enlightened intentions may not be thwarted by an irresponsible power,

3—I am a strenuous advocate for such retrenchment in our Civil List as may proportion our expenditure to our present limited means, and at the same time leave a surplus for opening up the country by roads and for other measures.

4—I am deeply concerned that this Colony may remain under British rule—to assimilate our condition in principle and practice to the glorious country whence we hail, that both the home-born and the alien may find a home among us, and men of every nationality breathe the air of freedom, which signalizes a banner that has been and is the admiration of the world.

If the views entertained throughout the Agricultural constituency accord with those of the esteemed gentlemen who have honored me with their confidence I shall only be too happy to give practical demonstration that that confidence has not been misplaced.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
JNO. C. DAVIE, M. R. C. S.

To the Electors of Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been urgently requested by a numerous party to come forward as a selected Representative for this District, I have, much against my personal feelings, consented to be nominated. I do this, not from ambition, but as you are pleased to think I may be useful, I feel honored in placing my services at your disposal.

The great question of the day is Confederation with Canada. This is a subject which I see by the address of one of your late representatives is quietly ignored, after being agitated by him for more than 12 months, with a pertinacity worthy of a better cause. The Yale Convention is not even alluded to; and the great flood of figures with which we have been inundated for many months has now subsided into a small stream of rhodomontade and twaddle. I believe the time has not arrived for Confederation; we are absolutely ignorant of its advantages and disadvantages; and the position of Nova Scotia should teach us caution in dealing with this question with undue haste.

One thing is certain, if we should now be incorporated into the Dominion, our individual interests are at an end, and instead of being a dependency of a first-class Power, we shall simply be a Colony of a Colony, powerless alike to influence for good or ill the legislation of the Dominion, and our peculiar position would have to give way to the more weighty interests of the Eastern Provinces. But the time will come when we shall be able to treat on terms which will be advantageous to us and sanctioned by the majority of the people, and not on terms imposed by a secret assembly of Class Politicians.

Reciprocity is another cry of the Confederate party. In our present position we require protection rather than Reciprocity, unless upon advantageous conditions; and it should be borne in mind that a system of Reciprocity, that may be very suitable to the interests of the Eastern Provinces, would be actually destructive to the industries of this Colony. I believe that the agricultural and manufacturing interests must be fostered by every means in our power until they are firmly established, and then we might revert to a Free-port system with advantage.

I shall strenuously advocate Retrenchment in all branches, and a return to the more simple form of Government, which eight years ago, with a larger population and smaller revenue, was ample for all our wants and under which we were contented and prosperous.

Our undoubted right, as free men, to Representative Institutions, cannot be denied, and I will always support any measure which will convert the present select and highly obedient establishment into a Representative House.

The various other subjects on which Legislation is urgently required, such as Amelioration of the Customs' Acts, Consolidation of the Law and Legal Establishment, and Public Education will always receive my best support; and if returned by your suffrages, I shall always endeavor, as far as consistent with independence, conscientiously to represent in the House the wants and requirements of those who have made me their spokesman.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Victoria, Oct. 21st, 1868.

To the Electors of Victoria and Esquimalt Towns.

GENTLEMEN:—Having received a warm-hearted and numerously signed address, as well from the citizens of Victoria as also from those of Esquimalt, requesting me to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate to represent District No. 1, I felt it to be my duty to accede to their request. In now coming forward to solicit your votes and interest, it is necessary that I should state my opinion upon the most important issues:

1st—Confederation. Both this Country and Canada being in a transition state, I deem it both unwise and imprudent to take any voluntary steps to bring this Colony under the Dominion of Canada. I am, therefore, opposed to present Confederation, and especially to the terms and conditions proposed to be sent to the Canadian Government by (to use the mildest term) that unauthorized body the so called Convention of Yale, as the expression of the will of the people of this Colony. It is chiefly upon this point that I ask your votes and interest, so that (if it should be your pleasure to elect me) I may be able to proclaim in the Council of this Colony the opinions of the citizens of Victoria and Esquimalt regarding Confederation. If you should reject me, it will be considered an endorsement of the conditions of the Yale Convention. Let there be no false issues raised upon this point.

I have ever advocated a change in the Constitution of the Legislative and Executive Councils; I have also never shrunk from the endeavor to reduce as much as possible the cost of the Executive Government of this Colony. What I have advocated so often before, I shall not fail to do again.

To promote the interests of this Colony, I think a change in the Tariff would be beneficial; whilst, on the one hand, it is desirable to encourage the various industries; on the other, it would be advantageous to promote trade and commerce.

The settlement of the Colony is of the utmost importance, and it shall receive my best attention.

It being my intention to meet you in public, there will be an opportunity of dilating upon these and other topics, and of affording any explanation that may be required and desired. I deem it, therefore, unnecessary to enlarge this address, and therefore will simply conclude by asserting that as I have done my duty heretofore, so I am willing to do it again—should you give me the opportunity.

oc22 J. S. HELMCKEN.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR DAVIE, JUNR., HAS REMOVED his Office to the Premises next door to the Union Hook and Ladder Co.'s Truck House, on Bastion street Opposite the Police Court. oc21

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

FRANCIS DODD BEGS TO INFORM the Residents of Victoria that he will leave this city within a month, all who wish their Chimneys cleaned HAD BETTER HURRY UP, and leave their orders at FELL & CO'S., Fort street and they will meet with prompt attention.

THE PLANT FOR SALE. oc3

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.

HOUSES TO LET.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES for Sale or to Let.

T. ALLSOP,
Agent.

y20 Government street, near Broughton.

New Advertisements.

To the Free and Independent Electors of Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been solicited by a large and influential assemblage of citizens last night, to allow myself to become a candidate for membership to the next Legislative Council; as a strong supporter of those liberal principles of which the Colony at present so much stands in need, I feel that I should not be doing my duty in refusing to come forward. I will take an early opportunity of making known my views upon the leading political topics of the day; meantime, assuring those who have honored me so far with their confidence, that if selected as your representative, those principles which have guided me hitherto in my political course will be strictly maintained in future; endeavoring in the first place to advocate Retrenchment in the present exhorbitant Colonial Expenditure, and at the same time strenuously to support any measure calculated to secure to the people of this Colony Representative Institutions and a Responsible Executive.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your humble and obedient servent.
J. W. POWELL

To the Electors of Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.

GENTLEMEN:—You are asked by the Governor "to select" two of your fellow-citizens to fill the seats allotted to this District in the Legislative Council. If you were asked under the sanction of a statute to elect two "good men and true" to represent your interests in the Council, where they could take their seats without the let, hindrance or nomination of the Governor in accordance with the traditions and immemorial usages of the British people, every elector would feel a proud satisfaction in discharging so patriotic a duty. But to be called on, in the last half of the Nineteenth Century, in a British colony, and in sight of the successful working of free institutions in the neighbouring States and Territories, to "select" instead of "to elect" is a most humiliating position for British subjects to occupy—so degrading indeed to our sense of manhood, so contrary to our inalienable right to self government, that were we not fully convinced that Her Majesty and Her Imperial advisers have been misled or induced by the misrepresentation of two Governors, aided and advised by their respective Executive Councillors, to withhold Representative Institutions, we would be justified in repudiating entirely and refusing to take act or part in the solemn farce of "selection" and in appealing to that "higher law" dictated by right, reason and justice. Entertaining, however, the firm conviction that Her Majesty and Her Imperial advisers would cheerfully restore Representative Institutions, if properly advised by her loyal subjects in this Colony, we are justified in accepting "the situation," and participating at present in the farce of "selection" that we may send good men and true to the Council, to protest against the paid servants of the people imposing taxes without representation, to prevent the pliant tools of irresponsible rulers from being selected to misrepresent the feeling of the country, and to jointly concert measures to overthrow despotism and establish in its place self-government, in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people. Holding these views, and in response to the urgent solicitations of many of my Fellow-electors, I have been induced to offer myself again as a Candidate for your suffrages at the coming "selection."

[illegible] my position on the leading political issues of the day.

With respect to Confederation, I entertain no Utopian ideas whatever; neither do I advocate it at any and at all hazards to the Colony. But I entertain the fixed belief that if the Colony could be admitted into the Dominion on such equitable and beneficial terms as would change the prevailing despondency into the prospect of a brighter future, cause our people to take a greater pride in the greatness and consolidation of British power on this Continent, warm them with a glow of patriotic satisfaction at being a self-governing member of the British nation, and at the same time to be admitted on such terms as would increase its prosperity by stimulating our industry and augmenting our population, and, over and above all, such as would ensure the progress and the contentment of the people, I consider that it would be your duty and my duty, your interest and my interest to vote for Confederation. If, on the contrary, terms cannot be made with Canada that would after due examination produce a well-grounded belief in the minds of the people that it would be to their interest to become a member of the Dominion, I would promptly resist and strenuously oppose Confederation. But before the question can be finally determined either for or against Confederation, our Government will have to open and conclude negotiations with Canada as to the terms. Owing, however, to the Imperial Government withdrawing, at the instance of the Hudson Bay Company, from the original compact of the transfer of the North-west Territory and Rupert's Land to Canada, and by substituting, under the sanction of an Imperial Act passed near the close of the last session of the Imperial Parliament, new and objectionable terms to the pecuniary advantage of the Hudson Bay Company, calculated to cause a revulsion in public feeling in Canada, it is still undetermined whether the Canadian Parliament will sanction the transfer of the North-west Territory. Consequently negotiations as to the terms on which this Colony may be admitted into the Dominion will have to remain in abeyance till it is decided whether the North-west Territory will or will not be transfered to Canada. Under such circumstances the delay in the solution of the question of Confederation depends on Canada; and in the meantime whilst the question remains in abeyance, I consider that it is the duty of every one who has the interest of the Colony at heart, to undertake such Reforms as are attainable and within our reach.

I believe that the uppermost and most important among those Reforms is the necessity for a change from the existing Despotic one-man Government to the Free Constitution of a Self-governing people. In my judgment no time should be lost by the people in asserting, under the usual constitutional forms, that we have the desire and capacity for Representative Institutions and Responsible Government; that, after showing forbearance during two sessions of the Legislative Council till forbearance has almost ceased to be a virtue, we as a people demand the restoration of our political rights; and that as British subjects our right to participate in the Government of the Colony is as sacred and inalienable as the right of Her Majesty and her Successors to the Sovereignty of the country. I hold that we should no longer allow the desire of the people for Representative Institutions—the great central idea of the age and world—to be met as in the past two sessions of the Council by the sneers and scoffs, by the contumely and superciliousness of men "dressed in a little brief authority." The people, in my opinion, should select men to represent them who are neither trimmers nor turncoats, neither factious nor vacillating, neither purchaseable at the cost of a dinner nor silenced by the allurement of personal aggrandizement. But they should select men whose political antecedents are a guarantee of their firmness, their moderation, and their fidelity to the popular cause. If the Electors will but do their duty they may return men whose ability, capacity and influence may overawe the paid servants of the people, and obtain a full restoration of their political rights. If the people be but true to themselves and make Self-government their principal object, and judiciously select representatives, they may in the coming session secure the Key of popular power—the Key to all political Reform—Representative Institutions and Responsible Government.

I hold that next to the demand for Free Institutions, a united popular effort should be made to reduce the Civil List, and appropriate the saving to the development of our resources and the settlement of the country. I maintain that a reduction in the expenditure for the support of supernumerary officials, and in paying salaries disproportionate to the services rendered, and to the population of the Colony, of over $50 000 may be made, without pushing retrenchment to an extreme and without impairing the efficiency of the public service. From the Governor to the Policeman, there are 105 officials employed in governing a population of 10,000 whites—one official to every 100 of our white inhabitants. Yet the people are without power to reduce their numbers or curtail their salaries. Every session of the Legislative Council is like a Champs de Mars or Autumnal Assembly of the medieval Franks,—a meeting to divide the plunder and booty of the previous campaign among the freemen; but with this difference, that here the officials, after paying the Interest and Sinking Fund on the Public Debt, get the lion's share and the people get little or nothing. Schools get a pittance; Charity goes begging, and Roads and Bridges—the first implement of agriculture—go to ruin. In the past two sessions the vacillation, want of combination, and indisposition of popular members to put forward a scheme of financial reform only strengthened the officials by color of popular sanction to their votes. If the popular members had unanimously opposed the extravagant estimates of the Government, it is not improbable that the official majority would have outvoted them. But their unanimous protest, backed by the popular will, would have soon brought the Government to the necessity of economy in the public service. I hold, therefore, that the electors should select men pledged to Retrenchment; and, in the next place, pledged to demand Representative Institutions and Responsible Government, pledged to refuse all compromises offered as a substitute for Self-Government; for the only certain means of securing economy and keeping down abuses is the right of the people under a Free Constitution to manage and control their own affairs.

Retrenchment and Self-Government are therefore the two leading political principles on which I have the honor to solicit your suffrages. There are a number of other questions, such as Reciprocity of trade with the United States, Drawbacks on dutiable merchandize exported, better provision for Education, Reduction of the Tariff on Flour, the appropriation of a part of the Road Funds (if any) to the improvement and repair of the chief Bridges and Roads in this District, &c., &c, all of which shall receive my unremitting attention if returned. In the meantime, whilst awaiting an opportunity of addressing you verbally, and hearing more particularly your views, I may be excused in saying, that if returned, I shall continue to pursue the same independent course that has characterized me heretofore, and serve you conscientiously to the best of my humble ability.

oc20 A. DeCOSMOS.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP KNOWN AS Thos. Cameron & Co. was dissolved on the 7th of July, 1868. Thomas Cameron will conduct the said business under the name of Thos. Cameron, assuming all liabilities, and to whom all claims are payable.

THOMAS CAMERON,
J. E. HUNT.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 28th, 1868. se29

NOTICE

MR ROBERT P. RITHET HOLDS the Power of Attorney of Sproat & Co.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Store street, Victoria, V. I., Oct. 1st, 1868. oc2

WANTED.

FOR A GRIST MILL, ON THOMPSON'S River, an Experienced Miller; and for Langley Farm, on Fraser River, a Ploughman, either for winter and spring, or a longer period.

Apply at the
CASHIER'S OFFICE, HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE,
Wharf street.

oc10

New Advertisements.

Ex "Spirit of the Age."

LANGLEY & CO.

Have received a full Assortment of

Grimault's & Co.'s Celebrated Preparations.

The Choicest Parisian Perfumery of Rigand & Co.'s and Lubin.

Vicat's Flea Powder in Bellows, Blowers and Bowles.

Gosnell's Treble Distilled Lavender Water

Wright's Coal Tar Soap.

Trusses of the most Approved Styles.

Curling's Cod Liver Oil.

Letchford's Pomades, Oils and Soaps.

Also a Large Assortment of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.

se10

BILLIARDS, BILLIARDS

FOR SALE.

TWO OF PHELAN'S BEST COMBINAtion Pocket Billiard Tables, Complete, in perfect order and nearly new; also, Pyramid Balls, Pool Pins, English and Pin Pool Boards.

For further particulars apply to
GREEN & WILSON,
Steamboat Exchange,
Esquimalt.

oc8 1m*

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

AT

PIPER'S SALOON,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

A Constant Supply of FRESH OLYMPIA OYSTERS during the Season. oc17

Open NIGHTLY until 2 a. m.

Victoria Nursery and Seed Establishment.

MITCHELL & JOHNSTON,

Nursery & Seedsmen, Florists, Garden Architects & Landscape Gardeners.

Gardens, Orchards, Ornamental Grounds, &c., laid out and Planted.

Greenhouses Built and Heated on Latest Approved Principles.

Drawings, Specifications and Estimates Prepared.

OUR MR MITCHELL'S MODE OF constructing Horticultural Erections is highly spoken of by the late Dr Lindley in a leader of the Gardener's Chronicle for 1857. He sums up thus:—"It seems to us that we have here an improvement introduced into construction, which is second only to that which followed the introduction of hot water pipes."

McIntosh in his "Book of the Garden," highly approves his improved method of tank heating.

SEED STORE, YATES STREET,

(Next Wells, Fargo & Co.)

Nursery Grounds, at Head of Fort street

Victoria, 1868. jy27 3m

Gunpowder,

BLASTING & SPORTING

FROM THE MANUFACTORY OF

CURTIS & HARVEY.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,

WHARF STREET. se26

NOTICE

VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BY AUTHORITY VESTED IN ME BY His Excellency the Governor of British Columbia, I hereby give notice that on the days hereinafter mentioned, I shall proceed to the Nomination and Selection of Candidates to be Members of the Legislative Council of British Columbia, for Districts Nos. 1 and 2, hereinafter described, subject to the ultimate right of ratification and appointment by the Governor; that is to say:

At noon on Monday, the 2nd day of November next, at the Police Barracks, Victoria, two Members for District No. 1, comprising Victoria City and Esquimalt Town.

At noon on Tuesday, the 3rd day of November next at Victoria District School, at the head of Fort street, one Member for District No 2, comprising Victoria District, Lake District, Esquimalt and Metchosin District, Sooke District, North and South Saanich District, and Salt Spring Island, including the settlement of Cowichan.

And I do further give notice, that in the event of a Poll being demanded, it will be taken between the hours of Nine a. m., and Four P. M., on the following days.

For District No 1—Tuesday, the 3rd November, 1868.

For District No. 2—Wednesday, the 4th November, 1868.

And at the following places;

FOR DISTRICT NO. 1.

In front of Police Barracks, Victoria, B. C.
do Arthur's Hotel, Esquimalt.

FOR DISTRICT NO. 2.

For Victoria District—at Victoria Dristrict School House, Head of Fort Street.

For North and South Saanich, and Lake Districts—at Stephens', Half-way House, Saanich Road.

For Esquimalt and Metchosin—at Parsons' Bridge Hotel, Metchosin Road.

For Sooke District—at Muir's Farm, Sooke.

For Salt Spring Island—at Beggs' Settlement, S. S. Island.

For Cowichan—Harris' Landing.

Every Voter must have resided within the District in which he votes, for a period of at least Three Calendar Months previous to the date of Polling.

No Chinese or Indian Votes can be recorded.

ANDREW CHARLES ELLIOTT, J. P.,
High Sheriff of British Columbia.

Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 17th day of October 1868. oc19.

Biscuit, Crackers

AND

PILOT BREAD.

MANUFACTURED AT THE CRAIGFLOWER BAKERY, by K. McKENZIE.

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

Apply to
THOS. LETT STAHLSCHMIDT,

June 11th, 1868. jul2 6m1s

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 24. 1868.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED

Oct 23—Stmr G S Wright, Langdon, Port Townsend
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Slp Red Rover, Felker, Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Oct 21—Slp Alarm, Kendall, Comox
Oct 23—Slp Ocean Queen, Smith, San Juan
Stmr G S Wright, Langdon, Astoria
Stmr Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Slp Matilda, Barlow, San Juan

BIRTHS.

In this City, October 23rd, the wife of Mr N. C. Bailey, of a son.

Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & Co.....Wharf street.....will sell at 12 o'clock, at Cattle Yard, Hogs, Barrows, Sows, Horse, Cow, &c.

POLICE COURT.—F S Rolfe, steward of the bark Spirit of the Age, was yesterday charged with being concerned in assisting to smuggle eleven cases of spirits and wine, from the bark Spirit of the Age as she lay in Victoria harbor, this was in connection with the case which has to be tried in a higher court against Mr Howard of Esquimalt. It was alleged by the prosecution that the prisoner had been keeping out of the way, and was not to be found by the officers yesterday. Mr Hamley, Collector of Customs, Capt Wylde and George Randall, a boy from the ship, were examined for the prosecution, and the taking of the cases from the Spirit of the Age to Esquimalt, was described and sworn to by Randall. Owing to some further evidence essential to the prosecution not being ready, the case was remanded until Monday, the prisoner being held to bail, himself in $500 and two sureties in $250 each. The Attorney General assisted by Mr Drake appeared for the prosecution, Mr Bishop for the defence.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamer Grappler arrived from Nanaimo yesterday with 120 tons of coal, there are 115 tons more on the way down by the Black Diamond. The Shooting Star still lay at Nanaimo fearing to leave during the foggy weather, it is probable she would sail for San Francisco yesterday. The Del Norte is reported to have left Nanaimo on Thursday morning, and as the Grappler saw nothing of her on the way down, it is likely she ran over to San Juan Island.

BURRARD INLET.—The Spirit of the Age and Princess Royal are now both loaded with lumber for Valparaiso and will leave immediately. The William Chandler has commenced loading for Shanghai, and the French bark Guayaquil is due from San Francisco to load for Callao. These vessels obtain their cargoes from Moody & Co's mills which are now in full running order. The Mauna Loa was loading at Capt Stamp's mill.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT—There was a very large and influential meeting held last evening at the Theatre to listen to the remarks of Messrs Helmcken and Drake, the political opponents of the two gentlemen aspiring for honors in the next Legislative Council, whose remarks we give more fully in to-day's issue. In our next we purpose to give a synopsis of the remarks of the gentlemen who addressed last evening's meeting.

SANITARY REPORT.—There were reported to the Town Clerk, for yesterday, six new cases of small pox among the white population, viz. two women and four children. In addition to these there were two more from Store street, a white man and an Indian woman. The latter were sent to their respective hospitals.

RAIN.—We have at length been favored with a most refreshing rain; it has diminished the denseness of fog, and improved the state of the atmosphere.

METLAKAHTLA.—An interesting and extended report of this mission will shortly appear in this journal.

MR ROBERT BISHOP of this city is a candidate for Nanaimo. His address will appear in our next issue.

WELL WORTH READING.—Who is there that does not desire to be always exempt from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painless stomach a clear head, a regular pulse, a healthy complexion? If this meets the eye of any who are not thus blessed, let them try HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truant appetite, and give permanent vigor to the whole system. The feeble and emaciated suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion in any form, are advised, for the sake of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try it. Ladies of the most delicate constitution testify to its harmless and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, disgusted with the adulterated liquors of commerce, describe it as the

SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE

of all stomachics. Its effects are instantaneous. It does not require weeks of dosing before its virtues are realized. Thousands sit down to their meals void of appetite, eating because others eat. The food thus forced into the stomach does positive harm. Instead of strengthening the system it engenders a variety of ailments, which end in confirmed dyspepsia.

HOTTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

taken regularly before meals will prevent all this.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.—Bank Managers, Note Discounters, Wholesale Merchants Real Estate Dealers and Money Lenders, invariably now enquire before transacting business with customers, 'Are you insured. The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, of London, Established in 1782, and which has already paid over NINE MILLION POUNDS sterling for losses, continue to insure in British Columbia at as low rates as any other responsible office. Victoria Agency at Adams & Beaven's Store, Government street, Victoria. *

NEVER wear a Cough, or irritation on the lungs, when you can buy AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, the world's great remedy that cures it. *

The Meeting of Thursday Evening.

The hon A DeCosmos and Dr Powell addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of their supporters at the Alhambra Hall on Thursday evening. The Chair was taken at a quarter before eight by Dr Dickson. The Chairman in opening the meeting asked those present to give the speakers a fair hearing, and stated that he himself had given up politics, but he felt compelled on an occasion like the present to come forward in order to uphold his own interests as a man. We are governed he said by a one man power, we are fully as capable of enjoying the rights of self-government here as are our fellow subjects in England and in the British colonies, but we are treated as if we were serfs or children, incapable of exercising an opinion of our own. No people ought to be taxed unless they have popular representation. We ought to have not only representative institutions, but responsible government, and no one amongst us can be satisfied with a council which is composed of two-thirds officials. The Chairman briefly reviewed the political careers of Mr DeCosmos and Dr Powell; he did not uphold either of them as perfect, but he felt convinced that no two men could be found in the city who would work harder for the rights of the people, With regard to the different topics of the day, Dr Dickson said that Confederation never ought to have been made one of the issues of the election, nothing could be done in respect of it until the question of the N. W Territory was concluded between the H B Co, the Crown and the Dominion Government. What we desire to turn attention to at present is the obtaining such a reform in our Government as shall give the people their proper share in it. Let us either send good men and true to the Council to look after the interests of the people or let us leave the Governor and his officials to themselves.

The Chairman then called upon Dr Powell who was most warmly received.

Dr Powell said: Previous to Tuesday evening last, I had not the least aspiration to a seat in the coming Legislative Council of the Colony. Firstly, because I believe the representatives of the people in such a Council are powerless to effect the good which they ought to be able in any enlightened community to bring about; and secondly, because I believed there were more capable men than I to represent you; and were it not that a combination has been organized, which I honestly and truly believe if successful, is calculated to prolong and foster the present one man system of Government so injurious and so prejudicial to the present and future interests of the Colony, I should have without any hesitation declined the honor for which I have to thank many of you now. Having then allowed myself to become a candidate for whatever representation is allowed you, it may not be out of place to take this opportunity of explaining my own views upon some of the leading political topics of the day, and I shall turn to the great question of Confederation which has caused so much agitation among us of late. Wiser heads than mine, eminent statesmen who have stood by the Imperial helm of State, have not, and do not hesitate to declare it to be the ultimate destiny of all the colonies of Her Majesty's North American possessions. Colonial statesmen who have devoted their lives and ability to the practical study of political economy in the colonies, and who after many years of toil have been rewarded for their exertions by the highest honors of a grateful Queen have devised it, and made a beginning, and the question now with us is, are we not to form a portion of this grand Dominion? I presume there is no one here present who for one moment doubts that it is our manifest and ultimate destiny, though I for one candidly confess that until the Hudson Bay Company have received their price and settlement and the North-West Territory held by them is ceded to the Dominion, that our Confederation would most decidedly be impolitic and premature. We all know what influence is wielded by that Company at home. We are all aware of how many votes are directly under their control in the House of Commons, and it is not difficult therefore to understand how it is that the Imperial Government has allowed them to delay its transfer until they had received their price. It is easy too to discover how the representatives of the Company whenever disposed, who when command came from head-quarters to cease the advocacy of Confederation, were obliged to do it, and how in order to accomplish the intention of such a complete change, they were obliged to love and create a love for a government previously in every way distasteful to them. I believe that Confederation after the cession of the N W Territory will be beneficial, provided we get terms and conditions in every way advantageous to this Colony. Turning then for the present from Confederation as being premature, until the full and final settlement of the North-West question, I come to the question of our present and therefore our future welfare; and I confess I can see a continuance of the present despotism unless we have representative institutions inaugurated upon a sound and liberal basis. I therefore, if selected, will support any scheme calculated to secure to us this much desired want and necessity. Meantime I shall be an uncompromising supporter of any system of retrenchment, which, while it secures the efficiency of the Government will lessen the exhorbitant sum which seems necessary to support the present regime. I believe then that it is the duty of the Executive to institute the most thorough retrenchment of the present lavish and uncalled for expenditure, and I for one would vote for the repeal of all statutes and ordinances which compelled it and interfered with the most rigid economy in the public service. There are many questions connected with various schemes for bringing about this object, but I feel that it would be a waste of your time to enter upon them, and that it will suffice for me to assure you of my position upon the general question. There is another question which I regard of the greatest importance to the future happiness, well being, and population of the Colony, I refer to our Educational interests. I refer to this subject more particularly because I am more conversant with it and have paid more attention to it of late years than I have to any other. Under the present system the educational interests of the country are going to rack and ruin, not because the system is a bad one, but simply because while apparently upheld by the Government it is being literally starved to death for want of funds to support it. During the present year there has been no definite sum set apart for the support of education, but it has received from time to time any inadequate surplus which may have remained after other disbursements. The consequence is that when a school has been shut up, owing to the disability of the teacher longer to exist under this mode of payment, it cannot be reopened. The efficiency of an existing school cannot be demanded and guaranteed, because funds are not guaranteed, and soon your non-sectarian system will be condemned by the Government because it is inefficient. This state of things, although 'mechanics might not be marred by it,' should not exist. I will pass on to Reciprocity; now upon this subject I do not intend, nor do I wish to raise any false issue I believe that Reciprocity is desired by the people of this country. Mr Drake says in his address that Reciprocity is another cry of the Confederate party. In our present position we require protection rather than Reciprocity, unless upon advantageous conditions; and it should be borne in mind that a system of Reciprocity, that may be very suitable to the interests of the Eastern Provinces, would be actually destructive to the industries of this Colony. I entirely differ from Mr Drake upon this question, for I have always thought that if we had Reciprocity, the coal mines which are at present undeveloped would be worked, if not by English capital, by American capitalists, of whom there are abundance in San Francisco ready to take advantage of any favorable change which would be brought about by the adoption of reciprocal measures; our farmers would not suffer; if instead of one market for their produce, they had ten or a dozen springing up, from the coal mines and lumber mills which would spring up with a proper system Reciprocity. With regard to our lumber, it is not admitted into the States upon terms of Reciprocity, instead of having our Island mills closed, and the machinery sent to neighboring territories, we should have many lumber mills running upon the Island. Dr Powell concluded his remarks upon Reciprocity by quoting at some length from a published speech of the Hon Mr Rose, Finance Minister of the Dominion, upon the subject of Reciprocity, and after having expressed his readiness to reply to any questions, which electors might desire to put to him, sat down, amid the unanimous applause of the meeting.

The Chairman then called upon Mr DeCosmos, who was well received by the audience on rising to make his address.

The gentleman said he had been through many a fight in the Colony and hoped to live to go through many another one. It had been his fortune to have had to take an active part with the people in everything which was conducive to their interests; it was over ten years since he took his stand in politics. The speaker here alluded to the addresses published by Messrs Helmcken and Drake, the Official and Hudson Bay nominee, and said, I can assure you gentlemen that if the cackling of geese saved Rome a *drake* will never save Victoria. I ask could anything be more demonstrative than the right of the people to self-government or the unwillingness of the people to bear it. Next Mr DeCosmos touched upon the Governor's Universal Suffrage dodge. Governor Seymour says to the people 'if you don't select the right man, you know I can turn him out,' he has written a farce and he calls upon the people of the Colony to play that farce. What is the great central idea of the world? What is the question that is moving Spain, the Central American Republics, that has United Germany and Italy? is it not representative institutions, and responsible government. [Applause]. In America, Africa, even Asia, and certainly Europe, the great central ideas are, representative institutions—the right of the people to govern themselves. [A voice, you ought to be here.] The speaker—I will be there. I ask you, the people of Victoria, do you desire to be taxed without representation. I know your intelligent faces. [Hear, hear, and laughter.] At this juncture an obstreperous individual on the platform caused some excitement and much merriment, which had almost the effect of ousting him from the hall—many crying, 'turn him out, put him out.'—After a little, the Chairman enforced order. After the 'scaley interruption,' the speaker proceeded. He looked around and saw representatives from every country in Europe and America, and he would ask, is there a single one amongst you who would for a moment concur in supporting a Constitution where there was one man at the head? who, by touching a spring, could open or shut the mouths of the members of his Legislative Council. [A voice.] One gentleman at last comes forward and endorses the Government policy proving himself to be a traitor to his country, he seeks now to become a traitor to this. There are four candidates in the field—gentlemen, we ask you to recommend us to the Governor to fill seats in the Legislative Council. Mr DeCosmos continued—to my part, my bill of fare is simply, as already alluded to, Confederation of all the British North American Provinces, as a counterpoise to republican institutions, and which has already been partially attained. The speaker again illustrated the great necessity of a union of the North American Colonies by bringing forward and warmly dilating upon German and Italian unity, and said, is there an American here to night whose heart does not throb when he thinks of his country stretching from the Rio Grande to the Great Lakes in one grand Confederation, and have not the British people the same desire to hand down the institutions of their ancestors, to their descendants after them. Can a German be found to-night in this audience who will raise his arm against the support of the movement? As far as Italy and France are concerned, the natives of those countries will, I am sure try to work out self-government. Mr McCrea sells his goods with an 'if,' and we want Codfederation with an 'if'; if we can get it on the terms and consent of the people—let us get it, first, last, and all the time, but if not on the principle to advance our interests, I maintain that we should not have it all. [Cheers, and hear, hear.] If you read the speeches of Dr Helmcken and Mr Drake. [A voice on the platform, hear, hear.] It appears to me gentlemen, that the gentleman behind me is all *ear, ear.* Mr DeCosmos at this point showed how that Dr Helmcken at one time was most anxious for Confederation, and immediate Confederation too, and how that he, the Doctor, was written to, to New Westminster during the session of the Legislative Council by Mr Finlayson and Mr Etheridge, of the H B Co—to be sure and support DeCosmos, he is right, it is the only thing to save the country; and how that H M Government had been telegraphed to for the purpose of making provision in the British North America Act, for the future admission of British Columbia into the Confederation, and how that Dr Powell was urged by the doctor to get up a ratification meeting at once in this city; and after all this how the doctor turned right round, had made quite a somersault, had jumped Jim Crow, and he can do so on any occasion and in every way to suit the Hudson bay Co. (A voice—how many times did you jump?) I jumped several times in my life, and every time jumped ahead and not backwards. The doctor is a crotchety man (and the doctor's crotchets were next dwelt upon). When meeting the doctor on an after occasion we talked of getting up a meeting on Confederation, and the doctor said, oh yes! and invite Mr Somerville that we may have enthusiasm on the occasion. (Cheers and laughter.) Can we have a preliminary meeting? Oh yes, and don't forget Mr Somerville. (Renewed merriment.) The speaker was quietly explaining how the doctor commenced to turn round, when he (Mr DeCosmos) was interrupted by the gentleman on the platform by 'speak up.'—A voice, I won't—Oh never mind' said the speaker, resuming—'This is a farce and Governor Seymour must have a buffoon.'—Laughter and cheers.—The question of the Northwest Territory was next dwelt upon, and it was shown that by it, the H B Co feared a reverse of their interests, and Dr Tolmie and the doctor [Helmcken] and Mr Etheridge said—Oh! we can't have Confederation now. Gentlemen, said the speaker, can't you understand the whole thing, how to account for the change of views—their own interests are concerned in the matter and not the interests of the people of Victoria. They say I'm a professional politician, The Hudson Bay Co say—we can't have Confederation, we must have a dividend—a question of the Hudson Bay Co has been for years agitated in Washington Territory and Oregon, and God knows for how long more. I call on Dr Powell—'Did not Dr Helmcken call on you to get up a large and enthusiastic meeting on Confederation?' Dr Powell—Yes. Mr DeCosmos—I too have been charged with backing down—DeCosmos [warmly] never backs down.—Cheers and loud applause.—What! Dr Helmcken and the Hudson Bay Co, turning round and ask the people to turn round too, as if they were a lot of mutton heads. The speaker compared himself to Garibaldi—unflinching,—when it was the occasion of a regular uproar and marks of applause. Mr DeCosmos gave a detailed explanation of the action of the Yale Convention in its connection with Confederation, and how that news was received from a friend in Canada, subsequent to the sitting of the Convention, to the effect that nothing could be done until the question of the Northwest Territory was settled, which it was proposed to accomplish by delegates, which were to proceed to England in November—which had the Yale Convention only been aware of, would have acted accordingly, and would have dropped the matter at once as one that could not be dealt with at present. My friend, in the letter received from him from Canada, after my return from Yale, as Mr Henderson, were he here could testify to, telegraphed me—it is not desirable to open negotiations with your Government at present—it has been decided to send a delegation to England in November. Now, where is my backing down? But while we are waiting, I say let us go in and let us have self government.—Cheers.—Let us put down the Hudson Bay Co and any other Company that oppose it. The speaker continued to speak warmly and earnestly and to rebut another charge, said—*I* prevaricate—not as long as God gives me breath and the people their support.—Applause.—What do I say in my address! read it, [takes up a copy of the address] and see where is all the rhodomontade and twaddle which Mr Drake charges me with, when he charges me with turning round, he charges me with that of which I'm not guilty. If the question of Confederation came up to-morrow, you would find DeCosmos as determined on its support as the most stubborn fossil to be found in the country. [Cheers] But we cannot do anything with it at present, because the North-West Territory matter is unsettled. Is there one present who would not support it if he were sure it would advance his interests. We can't do it ourselves, and if we don't get representative institutions, we go in whether we like it or not. Dr Helmcken says Confederation was to be settled by the Yale Convention; to the devil with the Yale Convention—what did it do? [reads from the proceedings of Convention] 'That whether admitted or not, the Legislature shall consist of a Governor and a Legislative Assembly—did it not do the correct thing? Look around you and see, from Dr Tolmie to the last appointed policeman, and there was nothing but croaking at the Government of the country. A number of gentlemen met at Yale to devise something for the good of the country, and again commences croaking; why, because it does not suit the Hudson Bay Co. The Convention says, we want representative institutions! (Hear, hear) I urged in the council representative institutions and what did Dr Helmcken say—Oh, if we get Confederation we get representative institutions; it is immaterial, a whole will contain its parts. I ask you, gentlemen, remarked Mr DeCosmos, are you justified in giving your votes to men who say we don't want representative institutions. What do the black-coated gentlemen say—the officials—I thought I saw some in the meeting—I vote to save myself; gentlemen just think of the cowardly of men voting to save their paltry $1500 or $2000 a year. Let us be Englishmen—Americans are as much Englishmen on this point; let us insist in governing ourselves in spite of Mr Seymour and his harpies and in defiance of Doctor Helmcken and Mr Drake on this question. To-morrow night it will be said, DeCosmos will sell his country; I published a paper for five years and I defy any one to show where I published a traitorous article; to the people, my course in the Legislature was similar. I always fought for representative institutions. I have courage to maintain and I have physical strength as far as one man goes to maintain the right. It is far better to sell the Colony to the Canadians than let the Hudson Bay Company have it. I challenge any one to show me a single act of mine that partakes of a mercenary character. Who are your professional politicians now—your Trutches, your Hamleys and those who fatten at the public crib. [Loud applause.] I sell the country—I'd be the first man to shoulder a musket to defend the interests of the British flag; and I mean to come forward and manfully fight the enemy, and at the poll on the 3rd day of November, to be by you gentlemen placed with my colleague in a position to fight that enemey. I don't appeal to humbug and claptrap as Dr Helmcken and Mr Drake do. The doctor is a fine fellow but he is crotchety. I heard him say, he would rather take two steps backward towards despotism than one step forward. The next topic dwelt upon was retrenchment: The Governor gets a salary equal to $2 a year for every white inhabitant in the Colony. The President of the United States only gets $25,000 in greenbacks. Should this be so. [No, no.] I shall vote that the Governor of this Colony get a salary of $7,500 and a residence. The Colonial Secretary who has three assistants, the Lands and Works Department and the numerous staff of clerks and officials were then handled, and it was asked—are they necessary for the people's interests. [Cries of No, no.] Then you must send men to the Legislature to oppose such a state of things. [Cheers.] You will say, DeCosmos, you have served us well one way or another for 8 or 9 years and we will send you again to the Legislative Council. [Loud Cheers.] The speaker now spoke of the Land Office in relation to some of its working in connection with himself, in which he stated there was a gross ignorance manifested in regard to our public lands and much apathy shewn in facilitating the settlement of the same, and if only a few acres of an Indian reserve require to be surveyed temporary labor is employed when the Chief and Assistant Commissioners have little or nothing to do. The speaker—What do you want with such an office? after a 17 years experience they absolutely know nothing about the Colony. If I go to a land agent I can get information—if I go into Mr Heisterman's office, he could tell me of every tree and rock to be met with on any piece of property offerred in the market. The Land Registry office next came in for its share: The Registrar of Deeds receiving £500 a year for one hour a day, employment. Some time ago when the question of the salary came up in the Council; the reasoning went—the Registrar of British Columbia gets £500 by Statute and as a matter of course the Registrar of Vancouver Island should get a like amount, and for what—for one hour a day. The scheme of popular reform amongst the popular members is a farce. I can show that $75,000 a year can be saved the Colony, without impairing the efficiency of the public service. If you think proper therefore to return me as your candidate I shall work as energetically and as faithfully in the future, as well as I have in the past. I challenge any one to the contrary. I shall take notes to-morrow night at the meeting, and if necessary I shall take an opportunity to refute every one of them. If you are willing to serve your own interests I ask you on the 3rd day of November, Irishmen, Germans, Italians and Americans to come to the poll and vote for Dr Powell and myself. (Cheers) One word more and the speaker said he was done. I have heard that the election would be controlled by foreign votes—annexation interest would be used. I have met a number of Germans and Frenchmen who said to me, 'We'll never vote against you DeCosmos;' I met Italians who said the same thing, and if you are willing to place my colleague and myself at the head of the poll give us three cheers. (Hear, hear and three cheers.)

The meeting then separated with three cheers for the Queen.

Editorial Correspondence--No. 15.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug 19th, 1868.

(Concluded.)

The Canadian, are sometimes called the Horseshoe Falls from their shape. They are six feet lower than those on the American side, but are much more beautiful and majestic in appearance. Descending the tower we are driven to the upper end of Goat Island, where we cross to the Three Sisters—small islands extending into mid-channel around, and against which the threatening waters seem to pause an instant in their mad career, and fret, and surge, and roar before taking their mighty leap over the rocks. From the Three Sisters we crossed the Niagara Suspension Bridge which, two miles below the Falls, crosses Niagara River and connects the American with the Canadian shore. This great triumph of engineering skill over almost insurmountable barriers which nature interposed to its construction was commenced in 1849 and finished in 1852. What "great trees from little acorns grow!" A thread attached to a kite was first sent across the river and secured there, next a light cord attached to the thread, next a small rope, then a larger one and finally the four enormous wire cables upon which the entire structure depends. To give an idea of the solidity of the bridge, I will state that we stood on its carriage portion, which is suspended 28 feet below the railroad line, while a train of eleven cars passed over-head, and not the slightest tremor was perceptible where we stood. The length of the bridge is 800 feet; width, 24 feet; height above the river, 250 feet.

After leaving the bridge we found ourselves on British soil, a "hard money" country where greenbacks pass for fifty cents on the dollar less then their face calls for, and where the sudden transition from paper to silver currency confounds the traveller and often tends to amusing mistakes. For my part I was glad to exchange the "rags" for metal, and by the strangest anomaly in the world found that American coin which is never met now in circulation in its own country, is a glut in Canada. The American Eagle, scared by the demon of war from its native nest, finds a secure perch on British soil! While the Americans have been wasting time in discussing how they could best annex Canada, their gold and silver have annexed themselves to the Canadians! So plentiful has American silver become in Canada that it is universally voted a nuisance. Business men speak of the "silver nuisance" with the same expression of countenance they would assume had they discovered a polecat under their houses, and half dollars pass here for 48, quarters for 24, and dimes for 9 cents.

On this side of the river stands the Clifton House, one of the best kept hotels on the continent. It is largely patronized by English and Canadian tourists and by Southern Americans. During the American war it was the favorite place of resort for exiled confederates and ex-Vice President John C. Breckinridge still resides here within sight and sound of his native country on which he never deigns to set foot. The night we arrived here a Canadian gentleman from Toronto dreamed that he was going over the falls, rose from his bed while still a sleep and walked out of the third story window. He was taken up crushed and broken, and lived only long enough to explain how the accident occurred. A little beyond the Clifton House is a museum, which contains many objects of interest to the traveler. The admittance is only 25 cents, and the number of visitors is great. Leaving the museum you continue on towards the Canadian Falls and come to a large grey stone house, kept by two men named Davis and Barnard; and here I advise the reader who does not desire to be swindled, to be plucked like a Christmas goose at Driard's, on no account to cross its threshhold. If he does, he is lost. Nothing will save him. He will be beset by seductive looking females and men with tomato colored noses who will coax, wheedle, annoy, and if necessary, bully him into buying sets of jewelry, inkstands, paper-weights, whistles, cups, fans, cigar-cases, and hundreds of "other articles too numerous to mention," all of which they affirm with a 'so help me Bob' are arr of Indian manufacture from Niagara spar or wood. Deluded by their mendacious representations, or frightened at their threatening attitude, or not wishing to be thought 'mean,' the poor victim invariably buys one or more of the articles, and finds upon exhibiting them at the hotel with an air of self-satisfaction, that the jewelry is from Derbyshire, England; that the inkstands, paper-weights, &c, are made from plaster-of-Paris in New York city, and that the fans and cigar-cases are made at the nearest Shaker village—in short, that there is nothing genuine about the establishment save the mendacity of its employes. That is home-made and homespun Annanias and Sapphira were as sucklings in the art of lying, compared with the brace of full grown cheats who run' the large grey building on the Canadian side of the Horseshoe Falls, and their male and female hangers-on.

Having secured an ambrotypic view of our little party with the Horshshoe Falls in the back ground, we recrossed the Suspension Bridge and proceeded to the Whirlpool, three miles below the Falls. At this point most of the bodies of unfortunate persons who are drawn over the cataract are whirled and tossed in the raging current until the hand of some humane passer-by lifts them tenderly out and consigns them to a lonely grave in the gravelly bank. About two miles below the Whirlpool, on the Canadian side we come to Queenstown Heights, where in 1814, a sharp battle took place between the British and America forces and where Colonel, afterwards General, Scott of the late army, was wounded and taken prisoner, and where General Brock, commander of the British army, was slain A beautiful shaft of granite, with a statue of the hero, at the summit, marks the spot where the life-blood of the General ebbed away and where he lies buried.

On both sides of the river there are numerous evidences of the stream having cut its way through the shale and limestone rock, for miles, and the belief is well grounded that the falls were once located very near the mouth of the river, seven miles below their present location, and that their retrocession towards Lake Erie (which Niagara river bleeds) has been gradual but sure. That this process of retroceding is daily going on, is evident to the most casual observer. Sir Charles Lyell, who visited the region in 1841, estimated the rate at which the Falls receded, at one foot per annum. If we accept this estimate as correct to have receded seven miles, or in round numbers, say 35,000 feet, the falls would have required 35,000 years to reach their present location, and Colenso triumphs, for what becomes of the Book of Genesis and the Jewish History of the Creation, by the side of the record which the wear and tear of ages have written so plainly upon the rocks and hills all round here?

I am loath to quit this charming spot—to turn my back upon the most sublime work of Nature in the New World—to tear myself from a scene on which the Almighty has so unmistakeably set the awful seal of his approval, and before which the noblest conception of the human mind is dwarfed into insignificance. But the lengthening shadows and the cool north wind which nightly sweeps down the gorge to sport with the ghostlike spray, and the yellow tint that day by day comes stealing over the forest trees, all remind me that the period of my sojourn in this eastern land is drawing to a close, and that soon the broad ocean will bear me homeward bound upon its bosom. Adieu then, Niagara, adieu!

"Flow on for ever in thy glorious robe.
Of terror and of beauty. Yea, flow on,
Unfathomed and resistless. God hath set
His rainbow on thy forehead, and the cloud
Mantled round thy feet. And he doth give
Thy voice of thunder power to speak of Him
Eternally—bidding the lip of man
Keep silence, and upon thine altar pour
Incense of awe-struck praise."

PIPER'S Coffee and Oyster Saloon is now kept open nightly until 2 o'clock, a. m., up to which hour Refreshments can be obtained. *

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon. *

Auction Scales.

J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THIS DAY

J. P. DAVIES & CO., will sell, at the Cattle Sale Yard, Fort street, Saturday next, Oct. 24th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon.

50 head Fat Hogs, Barrows and Sows.

Also, 10 First-class Breeding Sows. oc20

Also, 1 Work Horse, 1 4-wheel Wagon with cover, 1 Lot Harness and a Lot of Spare Harness. oc22

And 1 First-class Milch Cow, kind and gentle; to calf in February. oc23

CLOTHING SALE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. will sell, at Salesrooms, Wharf street, on Tuesday, 27th October, Balances of Clothing, by order of California Owners.—Particulars on Monday. oc23

$5 Reward.

LOST, AN OLD LIVER-COLORED Irish Water Spaniel. She is very lame, and answers to the name of "Duck."

oc19 DRAKE, JACKSON AIKMAN

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WM. WILSON

Has just received by Express from England, a Large Stock of

SUPERIOR WINTER CLOTHING,

Hosiery, Underclothing, Hats, Waterproof Clothing, &c., &c.

Which will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for other Goods on the way.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BEAVER SUITS, PANTS, AND BALTIC SHIRTS. se28

LONDON HOUSE,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sept. 28th, 1868.

We are now Opening our Splendid Stock for the AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE, received by "Spirit of the Age" and Express.

These Goods have been carefully selected by us in London and Paris, and are in every respect the most desirable that could be Purchased for Cash in the best Markets of the World. They comprise all the Latest Fashions for Dress—very Superior STAPLE DRY GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, FURS, &c., and some of the most Elegant Designs in FRENCH FANCY GOODS.

We are receiving additions to our Stock by every Steamer via Panama.

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
Sole Agents for Alexandre's Kid Gloves.

LONDON FIRM—J. P. TUNSTALL & CO. se29

Mens' Suits, $10 to $30,

IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

Have received by last Express

15 CASES OF ASSORTED SUPERIOR

WINTER CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

Which will be Sold at the Smallest possible advance on English Cost, to make room for other

LARGE SHIPMENTS,

To arrive by Every Steamer.

SCOTCH HOUSE, Fort Street.
se29 6m

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,

VICTORIA, V.I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles,

The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:

White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.

se27 Wm. DENNY, Manager.

Fruit Trees

FOR SALE.

ISLAND GROWN CHERRIES, PLUMS, Pears, Apples, Filberts, Eating Chesnuts, Apricots, Peaches, Vines, Figs, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Raspberries, Lawton Blackberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Seakale.

ALL KINDS OF

Evergreen Shrubs, California Big Tree, Laurels, Cypresses, Laurustinas, Fire-bush, Hollies, Box, Dwarf, Standard and Climbing Roses, Lillies, Peonies, Violets and all kinds of Bulbs.

PLANTS CAREFULLY PACKED.

J. CLAYTON,
Nursery and Seedsman,
Moss Street Nursery.

☞ Orders left at HEBBARD & McTIERNAN'S Feed Store, Government street, promptly attended to. oc6 3m

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE SPRING RIDGE Water Works Company, Limited, is removed to Government street, next door to Mr P. O'Dwyer.

Orders left at the Office will receive immediate attention. se26

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE I will only accept COIN for RENTS, as well as for any other payments to be made to me.

se30 Ld. LOWENBERG

For Victoria Direct.

AMERICAN BARK

RIVAL,

Capt. REVELL.

Now loading at an Francisco, will positively sail for this Port on the 1st of OCTOBER.

For Particulars apply to
MILLARD & BEEDY,
Wharf street.
Or PICKETT & HARRISON,
318 Front street,
San Francisco.
se26

LD. LOWENBERG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farms or Gardening Land in every District, some of which afforda rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. oc14 1m

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EXTRAORDINARY

CURE OF A COUGH.

The following letter has been received from WILLIAM BOARDS, Esq., an extensive agriculturist and land agent, residing at Edmonton, Middlesex:—

"Nightingale Hall, Edmonton.

"Dear Sir,—I have recently suffered much from a most violent cough, proceeding from a tickling in my chest, which no remedy, out of many I resorted to, could allay. My head was constantly aching, and my whole frame entirely shaken. Having seen the good effects of your Balsam of Aniseed in several members of my family, I purchased a small bottle, and, when going to bed at night, took a teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water, just warm. The effect was immediate; it arrested the tickling in my chest, I slept well, and arose perfectly restored in the morning, with the exception of debility, arising from fatigue by incessant coughing for some days previous. My cough entirely left me, and has never returned. Having since heard of a lady in the neighborhood who for a long time had laboured under a most distressing cough, and who had resorted to every remedy within her knowledge, I sent the remainder of the bottle to her; and that long-standing, obstinate, and (as she thought) incurable cough, was perfectly cured. You are at perfect liberty to make what use you may please of this communication, as the contents are strictly true. I shall take every opportunity of recommending your inestimable medicine, feeling as I do fully assured of its efficacy.

"I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
"WM. BOARDS.

"To Mr. Thos. Powell."

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED,

For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Bronchitis, and for all affections of the Lungs, this old established remedy will be found invaluable.

The large sales and increased demand for this excellent and elegant preparation, which has followed its introduction into Australia, New Zealand and nearly all the British Colonies, has induced the Proprietor to still further extend the beneficial results of its use; and he begs to announce that he is now introducing its sale into Victoria, B. C., and has appointed Messrs Millard and Beedy, Wharf Street, Victoria, Wholesale Agents, through whom Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain their supply.

The Price is within the means of all classes.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK.

Established 1824.

Prepared and Sold by THOMAS POWELL, 16, Blackfriars Road, London. Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Observe that the Words, "THOMAS POWELL, Blackfriars Road London," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed over the top of each Bottle, without which, none can be genuine.

Wholesale Agents, MILLARD & BEEDY, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C. oc1 26t s

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JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET, NEAR BROAD,

UPHOLSTERER

AND

Paperhanger,

Has on hand and offers for Sale

WALL PAPER,

Long English Rolls, from 16 cts. per Roll upwards.

Lounges, Spring, Hair, Wool, Pulu and Straw Mattresses, Brass and Mahogany Window Poles, Cornices, Window Blinds and other Upholstery Goods;

...ALSO...

All Sorts of Upholstery done, such as

Repairing Spring Mattresses and Lounges, Sewing and Laying Carpets, Fixing Curtains and Blinds, Hanging Wall Paper, &c., &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

se20 2m JOHN WEILER.

---

45 Rue de Richelieu.

THE KING OF PERFUMES.

THE VICTORIA PERFUMERY is now adopted by the ELITE of the aristocracy and fashionable world on account of the superior articles for the toilet each of which has been made a speciality.

The new perfumes prepared with the ESSENCE of YLANGYLANG extracted by distillation from the UNONA ODORATISSIMA and imported from the Philippine islands are beyond comparison for their delicacy and sweetness. We therefore recommend the BEAU MONDE to try as a handkerchief perfume.

THE EXTRACT OF YLANGYLANG

AND

THE MANILLA BOUQUET

Besides these, which are the exclusive property of their house, Messrs Rigaud and Co prepare in a most approved and superior manner all the fashionable scents, amongst which we may mention the

Ess Bouquet	Wood Violet	Mignonette
Jockey-Club	Marechale	Jessamine
New Mown Hay	Mousseline	Magnolia
Field Flowers	Rondeletia	Moss-Rose

RIGAUD'S TOLUTINE

Is an admirable toilet-water, the true talisman of beauty, preserving the freshness of the skin and the fairness of the complexion. It is the perfection of science adapted to the toilet, and is incontestably superior to Eau de Cologne, or the most esteemed of vinegars and the Florida water.

THE MIRANDA HAIR-OIL AND POMATUM.

Is a remarkable preparation which may be called a real treasure for the hair. It is composed of tonic and fortifying compound, and it beautifies and preserves the hair at the same time as it imparts to it a most refreshing pefume.

MIRANDA SOAP,

COMPOSED MAINLY OF THE MILK OF THE LETTUCE AND THE LILY.

A simple comparison of this soap with others sold by the perfumery trade, suffices to prove its superiority. It gives the skin a deigh surface, it lathers abundantly, forming a real milk-bath, and is all that can be desired as to perfume.

DENTORINE

AND TOOTH-PASTE.

THE DENTORINE is a pleasant elixir for the teeth, it perfumes and refreshes the mouth, strengthens the gums and prevents decay.

THE TOOTH-PASTE has made quite a revolution in this class of toilet necessary, and has done away with powders and opiates that are more or less acid and dangerous. A brush passed over it produces a soft and unctuous mucilage that gives the teeth a brilliant whiteness.

THE ROSE POWDER

Preserves the skin from the roughness of the wind and the cold, gives it a soft freshness, and prevents red spots and freckles. It is far superior to rice and starch powders, and it is deliciously perfumed.

Premium Purchasers of Two Articles of RIGAUD & CO., are entitled to receive Gratuitously the

LITTLE MONITOR,

A Guide to the Toilet, with PHOTOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

IN VICTORIA

AT MESSRS

LANGLEY & CO.

se12 3m

French Medicines,

PREPARED BY

GRIMAULT & CO.

Chemists to H.I.P. Prince Napoleon,

PARIS.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of Chemistry and Therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as their names sufficiently indicate their composition; a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the Faculty in the whole world. They widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised in the public papers as able to cure every possible disease, as they are applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most stringent laws exist in France with regard to the sale of medical preparations, and only those which have undergone an examination by the **Academy of Medicine** and have been proved efficacious, either in the hospitals or in the practice of the first medicaimen, are authorised by the Government. This fact must be a guarantee for the excellence of **Messrs. Grimault et Co.'s** Medicines.

NO MORE COD LIVER OIL!

Grimault's Syrup of Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been administered with the utmost success in the Hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil, and has been found most beneficial in **Diseases of the Chest, Scrofula, Lymphatic Disorders, Green Sickness, Muscular Atony, and Loss of Appetite.** It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurgative known. It has also been applied with happy results in **Diseases of the Skin.** Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to **Humors and Obstructions of the Glands.**

CONSUMPTION CURED!

Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in case of **Phthisis** and other **Diseases of the Lungs.** It promptly removes the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

N.B.—Be sure to see that the signature of **Grimault & Co,** is affixed to the bottle, as this Syrup is liable to imitations.

NO MORE DIFFICULT OR PAINFUL DIGESTION!

DR BURIN DU BUISSON'S

(Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine

DIGESTIVE LOZENGES

This delicious preparation is always prescribed by the most reputed medical men in France in cases of derangements of the digestive organs, such as

Gastritis,
Gastralgia,
Long and Laborious Digestion,
Wind in the Stomach and Bowels,
Emaciation,
Jaundice, and
Complaints of the Liver & Loins

NERVOUS HEADACHE,
NEURALGIA,
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY,

INSTANTLY CURED BY

Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils has been employed since time immemorial to cure **Inflammation of the Bowels.** It has proved to be of the greatest service in cases of **Cholera,** as it is a preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhœa.

NO MORE COPAIBA OR CUBEBS!

Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegitalis.

Where all other preparations have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. These insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris, by the celebrated Dr Ricard, and found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and Copabia and Cubebs. The injection is used in recent, and capsules more chronic cases.

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In Paris—At Grimault & Co.'s 45 Rue Richelieu.

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ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL.....TEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESERVE TO MEET LOSSES
FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

CHARLES TURNER, Esq., M. P. CHAIRMAN, PERCY M. DOVE, Manager.

THIS COMPANY HAS NOW THE LARGEST income for Fire and Life Premiums of any Company in the world.

The undersigned, Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia, return their particular thanks to the public for their patronage of the Royal since the opening of the agency, and also to the Victoria Fire Companies for their valuable services.

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Of this agency in 1864, was nearly double that of 1863—the risks in Victoria alone amounted to $1,100,000.

The business of the

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Has also largely increased since the Directors reduced the rate to the English standard.

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LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS,
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Established 1782.

For Insuring every Kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

THE PROMPTITUDE AND LIBERALITY WITH WHICH its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid more than Eight Millions Sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

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INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY, CAPITAL Stock, $750,000.

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TO THE UNFORTUNATE

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES.

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary,

616 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR Commercial, San Francisco, Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned to this State, after an absence of one year during which time he visited all the principal Hospitals of Europe, among them those of Dublin, London and Paris. The following celebrated Hospitals of London are among those visited by the Doctor: Guy's, High street, Borough; St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, St. Luke's, Old street, St. Mary's, Camb. Place, Pad.; Lock, Harrow Road; University, Gower street; Westminster, Broad Sanctuary; Charing Cross, Agar street, Strand; London, Whitechapel Road; Royal Free, Gray's Inn Road; King's College, Portugal street

DR. GIBBON has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces, and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them from the happiness of marriage or of the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies—see that they are cared for, and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their frends, to be careful of the many pretended Doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful, and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz.: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uncleanliness, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes; pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

MARRIED MEN.

Of those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr Gibbon stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicine promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. By enclosing $15 in currency or $10 in coin, in a registered letter through the Post office or through Wells Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded by express to any part of the Pacific Coast.

Address Dr J. F. Gibbon, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco.—Post office box 252.

Remember to put BOX 252 on the letter.

Consultations FREE.

☞ Correspondents will please inform Dr Gibbon that they read his advertisement in the British Colonist.

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WHARF STREET. se25

NOTICE

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF I. W. Powell, in the firm of Moore & Co., Druggists Yates street, ceased on the 1st of June, 1868.

Mr M. Moore continues the business in the name of

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